#### REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

	Dated at WASHINGTON, D. C.
	June 22d , 1922
Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.	JUN 23 1922
Dear Sir:	
The undersigned claiman	nt of copyright in the work herein named,
deposited in the Copyright Off	fice and duly registered for copyright pro-
tection, requests the return to	him under the provisions of sections 59 and
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909,	of one or both of the deposited copies of the
Ford Educational Library Agricul In / ruel (2 reels) Rele	lture entitled Oranges and Olives ease #16
deposited in the Copyright Office OIM 2	e onand registered
the said copy or copies to me at	the following address:
FordMotor Company, 451 F	Penna Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. or
to	
at	
July, 1920—500	Signed FORD MOTOR COMPANY  Claimant of Copyright)  Chief Clerk,  Washington Branch.
Received the above films:	
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Copies Returned

JUN 26 1922

Ford Motor Company Chief Clerk, Washington Branch.

Delivered in person

## FORD EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY AGRICULTURE

Release No. 16.

JUN 23 1922 / R

MAIN TITLE:

#### "ORANGES AND OLIVES"

Produced and Distributed by Ford Motion
Picture Laboratories V

Copyrighted 1922 by Ford Motor Company.

#### Oranges

#### SUB-TITLES:

- 1. Orange trees are first started as "seedlings" in which the desired "budding or grafting" may be made later. The largest groves are in Galifornia.
- 2. Water from the snow capped Sierra Nevada is carefully measured before it is used to irrigate the crange grove.
- 3. The balmy climate of the orange land attracts many tourists in winter.
- 4. The blossoms, green fruit and ripe oranges are found on the tree at the same time.
- 5. The orange tee is small and pickers never climb into the tree to harvest the fruit.
- 6. Nippers are used to cut the orange stem. A tree produced 500 to 3000 oranges.
- 7. Oranges are picked by hand and put gently into a bag to prevent bruising. These bags hold about 100 of the fruit.
- 8. Mexicans and Mapanese pickers harvest the California orange crop.
- 9. At the packing house the oranges are cleaned and sorted. A machine washes and scrubs the golden fruit.
- 10. Oranges are sorted by machinery. The best grade is the heaviest fruit.
- 11. Fruit imperfect in color or form is hand sorted.
- 12. Each orange is wrapped in tissue paper 50 per minutes.
- 13. Wrapped and packed in boxes containing two cubic feet, oranges are shipped in special fruit trains across the continent.
- 14. The golden fruit may be sold on the street, from the fruit stand ore the store.
- 15. The Orange was ence small and bitter. Years of cultivation have changed it into the seedless fruit which is prized for its refreshing juice.

#### Olives

l. For centuries the clive has been highly prized about the Mediterranean and in the Holy Land. The alive is the most frequently mentioned fruit in the Bible. This fruit is successfully cultivated in California.

#### (Oranges & Olives - #2)

- 2. The clive is propagated in the United States by means of grafting.
- 3. The Sylmar grove in southern California is the largest clive erchard in the world.
- 4. Mexican olive pickers camp in the orchards during the harvesting season.
- 5. The entire family is employed.
- 6. The clives are beaten off the tree and gathered by the children.
- 7. Ripe clives are very bitter and are never eaten as they come from the trees.
- 8. Asfast as the clives are gathered they are taken to the sannery.
- 9. This machine assorts the fruit according to size.
- 10. Olives are seaked for three or four days in a lye solution to remove the bitter taste, and in salt brine 8 or 10 days to remove the lye.
- 11. The finished clives are carefully sorted and packed in salt brine in cans, kegs and barrels.
- 12. The ripe clives in the cans are sterilized by steam.
- 13. Only part of the alive crop is canned. Improved machinery crushes the outer pulp of the clives from whach the oil is to be extracted.
- 14. The crushed pulp is placed in filter bags in the press. 50 gallens of oil are obtained from a ton of clives. Olive oil supplies a necessary food to people living in a hot and arid climate.

THE END.

# This document is from the Library of Congress "Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, 1912-1977"

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